

WEATHER FORECAST.
Cloudy and colder to-day; to-morrow
fair and slightly warmer.
Highest temperature yesterday, 47; lowest, 33.
Detailed weather report on editorial page.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 182.—DAILY. ****

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1920.

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IT SHINES FOR ALL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HUGHES SENDS BITTER REBUKE TO ASSEMBLY FOR SOCIALISTS' BAN

Writes Speaker Sweet Ex-
clusion Is Attempt to In-
dict Political Party.

VIOLATES PRINCIPLES

State Committee To-day Is
Expected to Discuss Re-
cent Albany Action.

PLANNING EARLY TRIAL

Officials Predict Evidence to
Sustain Expulsion Will
Be Convincing.

Declaring that the action of the As-
sembly in suspending the five Socialist
members was "absolutely opposed to
the fundamental principles of our Gov-
ernment," Charles Evans Hughes, for-
merly Governor of this State and once
Republican candidate for President,
has written to Speaker Sweet to ex-
press his condemnation of Wednes-
day's proceedings in the Capitol. Mr.
Hughes stated that he regards the
anti-Socialist movement not as an ac-
tion against five individuals but as an
attempt to indict a political party and
deny it representation in the Legisla-
ture.

Others in addition to the former
Governor expressed their displeasure
over the action led by Mr. Sweet. It
became known last night that a sharp
protest against the continuation of the
movement probably will be voiced to-
day at a meeting of the Republican
State Committee in the Republican
Club. Such a development was fore-
cast by a man high in the councils of
the Republican organization last night.

Mr. Hughes's letter, sent to the Speaker
last night, was the strongest protest
heard. He wrote as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Speaker—I deeply re-
gret the action of the Assembly in sus-
pending five members of the Socialist
party who have been duly elected. I
think that you will agree that the high
privilege of the Assembly to pass
upon the qualifications of its own mem-
bers should be exercised in accordance
with the principles of our Government.
It is a matter of course that the
right of suffrage is not to be denied
to any citizen who is qualified to en-
joy representation to a minority
through its representatives elected by
ballots lawfully cast.

"If there was anything against these
men as individuals, if they were de-
clared to be guilty of criminal offences,
they should have been charged accordingly.
But I understand that the action is not
directed against these five elected
members as individuals but that the
proceeding is virtually an attempt to
indict a political party and to deny it
representation in the Legislature. That
is not, in my judgment, American Gov-
ernment.

Entitled to Their Assembly Seats.
"Are Socialists, convicted of crime,
to be denied the ballot? If Socialists
were denied to vote, they would be
deprived of their own rights. If their
candidates are elected and are
in charge of the government, what
then? Let every resource of inquiry,
discussion of proposed changes in our
laws."

"I understand that it is said that the
Socialists constitute a combination to
overthrow the Government. The an-
swer is plain. If public officers or pri-
vate citizens have any evidence that any
individual, or group of individuals, are
plotting to overthrow the Government,
let them only resource of inquiry,
discussion of proposed changes in our
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FORMER KAISER IS INSANE, CLOSE FRIENDS REPORT

Visit to Amerongen Es-
tate Seems to Con-
firm Rumors.

VIRTUALLY A PRISONER

Worry Over Future Said to
Have Unbalanced Ex-
Monarch's Mind.

WRITES "IDIOTIC" NOTES

Diplomats Greeted as by Mad-
man—Family Fears for
His Life.

The information in the following
despatch was obtained by a trust-
worthy correspondent of THE SUN.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—(Delayed).—Former
Emperor William II, of Germany,
has become insane in his exile here.
What has been a secret among the in-
timate members of his entourage for
many weeks now has become known
to the diplomatic representatives of
Germany at The Hague, from one of
whom affirmation of the report has
been obtained.

For more than a year, confined to a
solitary existence, the former Kaiser's
mind has been constantly perturbed
and agitated by the menacing attitude
of public opinion among the Allies,
and uncertainty as to the future has
had the natural effect of unbalancing
him further. A visit to Chateau
Amerongen, now isolated completely
and standing like some sinister image
of St. Helena surrounded by the waters
of the Rhine, which have inundated
the region, tended to corroborate, al-
though in an indirect manner, the
story told by Germans in The Hague.

It is a sort of unconfirmed suspicion
among the people of the little village
that the occupant of the secluded
castle is demented, and those who
serve the chateau's daily needs talk
of the lunatic whose moods vary peri-
odically from those of an actual idiot
at intervals by religious fanaticism.

Prisoner in Own Household.
Wilhelm to-day is a virtual prisoner
of his own household, which has taken
alarm over his condition and reinforced
the vigilant guard over his person.
Representatives of the German press
who received last week from an
authoritative source an intimation that
the former Emperor was in a critical
state were informed that "he is
merely feeble and greatly aged; the
trembling of his right arm and foot is
increasing daily; he is physically and
morally very low and his internal in-
stincts are bringing on compulsion."

Considerable of this is true except
that the former Kaiser's illness is
neither feeble or lunacy. News of his ac-
tual state had to be kept from the German
people and the world generally, which
explains the recent veiled allusions
bulletins from Berlin. The former
Kaiser is no stouter than he was three
years ago. When he passed yesterday
in an automobile over the drawbridge
leaving the chateau on his way to the
neighboring village of Doorn, where
he was being taken by Count Ben-
tink, his friend and host, he appeared
to have aged considerably. His van-
dyke beard was almost completely
white.

Except for an occasional ride he
never leaves the chateau. He no longer
is left alone, and whenever he goes rid-
ing he is accompanied in the immediate
vicinity by members of his family or of
that of Count Bentinck. His condition
has changed so much lately and his moods
vary so greatly that his family has
become alarmed, and Prince Joachim,
who is suing for divorce in Berlin, has
been summoned here. He is due to ar-
rive in a few days.

Writes Incoherent Letters.
On Tuesday Dr. Kizer of Berlin was
received at the chateau and lodged
there. Several other specialists are said
to be coming to examine the patient.
The former Emperor Prince, who paid his
last visit here at New Year's, is re-
ported to be returning from Wieringen.
Several authentic proofs of the former
Kaiser's demented condition are at hand
and coming from the sources they do,
are worth serious consideration.

The first is an autograph letter by
Wilhelm to one of his former Ministers,
which is in possession of a prominent
German publisher at The Hague. It is
dated in November, and is an attempt to
set forth the former Emperor's "views"
on the political situation in Germany,
written in the most incoherent language.
The possessor of the letter declares it
could not have been written by any one
but a lunatic.

Other evidence is still more striking.
Diplomatic and military persons of
prominence who have come from Berlin
to see the one-time war lord have left
Amerongen disgusted and painfully dis-
turbed over their former idol. They
are said to have been seen upon and
ridiculed by the former Kaiser in his
last moments.

Put Checks in Pigeonhole.
Quarterly his trustees would send him
checks on the trust company for his
income from the various properties.
These checks were seldom deposited and
were put away in a pigeonhole of his
desk and allowed to remain there for
months and years, and it was only
by chance that Mr. Astor would be in-
duced to deposit the checks and draw
the money.

Henry Astor, in 1893, deeded all of
his New York real estate to his brothers,
John Jacob and William Astor, and
C. F. Southmayd, in trust, the income
to be paid him for his life. On his
death his brothers resigned and other
trustees were appointed. The estate
was administered for many years by
Henry Lewis Morris and Charles A.
Peabody, president of the Mutual Life
Insurance Company.

On the death of Henry Lewis Mor-
ris, two years ago, Alfred L. White and
Charles A. Peabody became the trustees,
and upon the death of Mr. White, Lewis
Toussaint Morris of the firm of Morris
& McVeigh was put in his place.

Continued on Fifth Page.

Anti-Japanese Revolt Breaks Out in Corea

LONDON, Jan. 9.—An anti-
Japanese rising has broken out
in Corea, according to a Bol-
shevik wireless communication
received here to-night from
Moscow.

Reports of the imminence of
a revolt in Corea have come
through Honolulu recently. They
stated that the Japanese chief
of police of Seoul had stated he had
evidence that Christian mission-
aries were supporting an uprising
which had the approval of the
Corean Prince Yi Kaug, now held
a prisoner by the Japanese.

MEXICO SEEKS HELP IN BRITAIN

Promises Protection of All
Vested Interests in Plea
for Good Will.

NEW FINANCING IN VIEW

Rafael Nieto Assures Investors
Compensation Will Be Paid
for Damages.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
Copyright, 1920, all rights reserved.
LONDON, Jan. 9.—A Bolshhevik wire-
less message reports that Red troops
have captured Krasnoyarsk, which is
more than half way from Omsk to
Irkutsk, and that the remnants of
Kolchak's First, Second and Third
armies have surrendered. Sixty thou-
sand prisoners already have been
counted.

Red troops in southern Russia have
captured Novo Tcherkassk, capital of
the Don Cossacks. In their present
offensive against Denikine the Bolsh-
evists state that they have taken 25,000
prisoners and enormous quantities of
booty, including 400 rifles, 1,000 ma-
chine guns, 11,000 fuses, 18 armored
trains, 20 locomotives, 10,000 wagons
and large stores of food and munitions.

The latest reports received from Kol-
chak's army were that the bulk of it
choked the Trans-Siberian road between
Tomsk and Irkutsk in its flight from the
former place. Kolchak's special train
was held up by the Czechoslovakian
troops guarding the road, and the Su-
preme Head of the All Russian Govern-
ment issued a peremptory demand that
he be allowed to have the right of way.

Semenoff, who had been appointed to
command the All Russian armies in
place of Kolchak, threatened to attack
the Czechs unless they permitted Kol-
chak to proceed. At that time Kolchak
was still east of Irkutsk, near the dis-
trict in which his three armies are now
said to have surrendered. Trains filled
with fleeing Kolchak officers were re-
ported to have caused great confusion
on the road, as their occupants insisted
upon taking precedence of the trains
carrying wounded and supplies.

January 9 reported that Kolchak had
resigned his post, as had also Gen. Du-
korsky, chairman of the special council
of Gen. Denikine. As Kolchak late in
December resigned as commander in
chief of the All Russian armies, the
Moscow message may have been a be-
lated report of that resignation or it
may mean that Kolchak has definitely
retired as head of the All Russian Gov-
ernment.

Another interesting point in connec-
tion with the surrender of the Kolchak
armies is the whereabouts of the re-
mains of the Imperial Russian treas-
ure said to amount to between 300 and
400 million rubles in gold and captured
by the anti-Bolshheviks at Hazan in Au-
gust, 1918. It was last reported on a
train between Tomsk and Irkutsk.

KOLCHAK'S COLLAPSE
SHOWN TO BE NEAR

Appointment of Tyrannical
Semenoff Taken as a Sign.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from
the London Times Service.
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PEKING, Jan. 9.—Admiral Kolchak's
appointment of Gen. Semenoff as Com-
mander-in-Chief of Trans-Baikalia is
believed to be fatal to the best interests
of Russia. It indicates a complete col-
lapse of Kolchak's power.

One development of to-day was a
great surprise to observers at the Cap-
itol. In the Senate lobbies there was a
recrudescence of compromise discussion
among the Democrats. It was stronger
than for a long time past. The gen-
eral expectation had been that if Wilson
and Bryan should take the positions
they now hold, the administration would
be dominated and there would be an end
of the talk about "getting together." In-
stead it was stronger than ever. Mr.
Bryan, by all reports, received an af-
fected, frosty reception from the Demo-
cratic partisans in the banquet halls when
he proclaimed his revolt. No faces were
longer, sterner or more disapproving
than those Senators who heard him. No
applause was given more cheerily to Mr.
Bryan or more generously accorded to
the President's letter than his.

Yet these same disapproving Senators
turned up at the Capitol to-day talking
of "getting together" and putting the
travesty of the way. As if they had
accepted definitely Mr. Bryan's pro-
gramme, not all of them, indeed, but
an unexpectedly large number.

"Now, Senator," urged one Democrat,
crossing the Senate aisle to-day and
addressing Mr. Lodge (Mass.), the Re-
publican leader, "we ought to get to-
gether right away."

Mr. Lodge looked up in some sur-
prise. Then his characteristic twinkling
illumined his eyes as he replied, "I
should think you folks got together last
night."

Twenty-nine Democrats needed.
This disposition of Democrats still
insists that there remains for them
the privilege of getting together if they
can without less majestic gesture in-
terference to the comparative
strength of the President and Mr. Bryan
in a struggle to line up Democratic
Senators. The facts are:

Continued on Fourth Page.

THREE KOLCHAK ARMIES GIVE UP TO BOLSHIEVSKI

Sixty Thousand Troops Sur-
rendered, Wireless Re-
port Asserts.

MUCH BOOTY IS TAKEN

Don Cossacks' Capital and
25,000 Denikine Men
Also Captured.

REDS GET MANY BIG GUNS

Nothing Heard of Imperial
Treasure of 300 to 600
Million Rubles.

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Public Ledger.
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Continued on Fourth Page.

WILSON SEEKS THIRD TERM, DEMOCRATS HEADS THINK; BRYAN WILL BE HIS RIVAL

League Defeat
Made Certain

Republicans Confident of
Overwhelming Support
From People.

CHANCES IN SENATE POOR

Belief That Enough Democrats
Will Back Wilson to Block
Reservations.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Opponents of
the treaty of peace with Germany were
pleased with the situation to-day, in
view of the developments following the
Jackson Day dinner and the rift in the
ranks of the Democratic supporters of
the pact of Versailles.

Not only do the irreconcilables re-
gard the treaty as dead but they think
the split between Wilson and Bryan is
"a great Republican asset." Republi-
cans were quick to point out to-day
that if the issue goes to the country in
the Presidential campaign, as the Pres-
ident has demanded, it will be drawn
squarely on the Americanizing Lodge
reservations and Wilsonized interna-
tionalism. The question is not, "Shall
the treaty be ratified?" It is, "Shall
American interests be protected by
proper reservations in connection with
ratification?" say Senate Republicans.

As now stated, Republicans are posi-
tive that America overwhelmingly will
take the American side of the question.
They point out that tens of thousands
of letters from persons who favor ulti-
mate ratification insist that it must be
only with the reservations. Thus is
brought in sight a coalescence of all
irreconcilable opponents of the treaty
and all who favor its ratification with
reservations. That these two elements
make up a vast majority of the coun-
try and probably a majority in both
political parties is the belief of in-
formed politicians of all groups outside
the slowly diminishing Wilson faction
of the Democracy.

House Democrats Upset
on Wilson-Bryan Split

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A
distinct air of uneasiness
was evident among Democrats in
the House to-day, following the
Wilson-Bryan split at the Jack-
son Day dinner last night. When
Representative Garner (Tex.), a
Democrat, asked that the letter
of the President to the diners be
inserted in the Record, Represen-
tative Madden (Ill.), a Re-
publican, refused to agree unless
the speech of Mr. Bryan also
were inserted.

This, it was evident from the
looks on the Democratic side, met
with wide disapproval. Several
members regarded looks of deep
concern and dismay.

At this point Representative
Gard (Ohio), a Democrat, ob-
jected to the printing of both
statements and they were not in-
serted in the Record.

SPLIT WORRIES
MIDDLE WEST

Ex-Gov. Dunne Holds It Un-
safe to Submit Wilson
Policy to People.

HOYNE FOR REFERENDUM

Sullivan Leader Figures Bryan
Eliminated Self as Poli-
tical Power.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Leading Demo-
cratic politicians in Chicago were dis-
turbed to-day over the break between
President Wilson and William J.
Bryan at the Jackson Day dinner in
Washington last night. Perhaps the
best comment of the day on the situa-
tion was that of Edward F. Dunne,
former Governor and one of the Demo-
cratic leaders of the State as well as
the city. He said:

"I cannot agree entirely with either
President Wilson or Mr. Bryan. I agree
with both in part. In other words, I
agree with the President that the treaty
should be submitted to the people for a
referendum vote, but I do not share his
confidence in the result, for I am of the
opinion that the people overwhelmingly
will repudiate it at the polls.

"Now I agree with Mr. Bryan that it
would be unsafe for the Democratic
party to submit the present policy to the
people for confirmation and agree with
his criticism of Article X of the treaty
which would bind the country in in-
dorsement of the initiative and referendum.

"I believe the best thing that could
happen for the future prosperity of this
country is the complete repudiation of
any treaty that binds this country to
enter into and take part in the con-
troversies between the selfish and grasping
nations of Europe."

"The Democratic party," said State
Attorney Michael Hoyne, "is confronted
with an interesting and unusual situa-
tion. I have not as yet had time to
digest and read thoroughly President
Wilson's letter and Mr. Bryan's speech.
As to the portions concerning the refer-
endum, I can say that I am strong for
the initiative and referendum, as was
last evidenced by my active participa-
tion in the campaign which carried the
initiative and referendum to victory in
Illinois last November in the public
policy vote."

"I am glad to have Bryan eliminate
himself from the race," said Hon. C. H.
Hoyne, "Sullivan leader through-
out Illinois. His stand eliminates him
as a political leader in the party."

BOSTON'S SUBWAY
BLOCKED BY A HORSE

Lured by Warm Air, He
Drags Milk Wagon In.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
BOSTON, Jan. 9.—A horse dragged
a milk wagon into the Tremont street sub-
way to-day and tied up traffic during the
rush hour. When the driver came out
from a house where he had delivered a
bottle of milk his horse and wagon had
disappeared.

At the subway entrance the horse had
passed. Snow buried about his ears
and a warm draft from the subway in-
vited him. Unseen, the horse plodded
down the incline into the tunnel. At
the Boylston street station passengers
were amazed when the horse and wagon
hove in sight around the curve.

The platform is high and there was
no way to get the horse and wagon off
the track. A guard jumped to the driv-
er's seat and the "special" was off to
Park street station. Here the wagon
was drawn up to the back platform
and the horse was led out by the south-
bound tracks.

DAISY ASHFORD IS
SECRETLY MARRIED

Author of "Young Visitors"
Weds Farmer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
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LONDON, Jan. 9.—Daisy Ashford, who
wrote "The Young Visitors" at the age
of nine, was married secretly yesterday
to James Devlin, a farmer, in the Chel-
sea Roman Catholic Church.

The authoress met Devlin while doing
secret service work for the British Lib-
eration in Bern during the war and af-
terward in London, where a warm
friendship developed between them, but
he had to leave for France and they
lost sight of each other until after
Devlin was released from the service,
when they met again by chance in
London.

President's Aim to Run
Again Seen in Jackson
Day Letter.

AVOIDS STEPPING OUT

Nebraska Will Make a
Speaking Tour to Keep
in Limelight.

IS FULL OF CONFIDENCE

Commoner Believes Country at
Last Has Caught Up With
His Ideas.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Whatever
Woodrow Wilson may be thinking
about running a third time, there is
no doubt in the world as to what a
large majority of the Democratic lead-
ers who had their ears burned at the
Jackson Day celebration last night
think he's thinking. Nine out of every
ten, carefully rereading the uncom-
promising letter he sent to Chairman
Cummings, are convinced that there
can be no other outcome.

The double explosion of last night,
when Brother Bryan, up from Florida
full of pep, kicked the League of Na-
tions all over the banquet rooms of the
Willard and the Washington, made so
much of an uproar and sent up so
much smoke that the party leaders
were scarcely able to think straight
until this afternoon. But when they
recovered, fully comprehending that a
Democrat had at last summoned up
enough courage to stand up against
the President's letter and read it over-
read it slowly and ponderingly.

The result of the pondering was the
conviction that the President will
try it again. A dozen Democrats of
national prominence told the corre-
spondent of THE SUN that no other
conclusion could possibly be drawn
from the phrases employed by the
President in ordering his party to re-
fuse any adjustment of the peace
treaty controversy and to take the
fight to the people in the national elec-
tion. Even the most impartial perusal
of that remarkable document leaves
the inference that Mr. Wilson expects
to be drawn into the race through
sheer force of events—through the ir-
resistible pull of circumstances.

Opportunity to Step Aside.
In the first place he avoided pointedly
an opportunity to state that he would
not be a candidate under any circum-
stances. The opportunity was there but
he did not accept it. In any one of the
speeches Mr. Wilson made on his abor-
tive trip to the Pacific Coast. There
were many comments to the effect that
the President had elected to do so, could
have transferred the treaty leadership
to other hands; could have suggested
another candidate and announced readi-
ness to stand by that